TROFIMOV, I.G.

Mineralogical composition of Chernozem and dark Chestnut soils of the Altai Territory. Izv. Alt. otd. Geog. ob-va SSSR no.5: 121-122 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Altayskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.

TROFIMOV, V.P., gornyy inzh.

History of the expansion of coal mining in the Donets Basin. (MIRA 17:5)
Ugol' 39 no.3:72 My'64.

L 22660-66 EWT(m)/EWA(d)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k) JD/HM/HW
ACC NR: AP6006185 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0135/66/000/002/0027/0029

AUTHOR: Sharapov, Yu. V. (Engineer); Sizov, V. S. (Engineer); Trofimov, I. F. (Technician)

ORG: none

TITLE: Properties of the metal seam and heat affected zone in electroslag welding of 15Kh2MF steel

SOURCE: Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, no. 2, 1966, 27-29

TOPIC TAGS: electroslag welding, alloy steel, mechanical property, metallographic examination

ABSTRACT: The electroslag welding was done with SV-13Kh2MTF welding wire and 48-OF-6 flux. Tubes of 650 and 250 mm thickness were preheated, welded and heat treated by oil quenching from 1000°C and tempering at 700°C. The tubes were cut by oxygen for property and metallography studies. Mechanical properties such as strength, ductility, static bending, impact resistance and microhardness were obtained from cylindrical specimens cut longitudinally and transversely to the welding direction. Data

UDC: 621.791.79:669.15-194

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showed that the weld (42.5-46.3 kg/mm^2) was stronger than the base metal (40 kg/mm^2) and ductility was greater (δ = 16.1-19.2%, ψ = 71.4-74.4%) than in the base metal (δ = 15.9-16.3%, ψ = 63.8-72.8%). The properties in the transverse direction to the weld were about 6-10% lower. For static bend testing, load was measured as a function of deflection on V-notched samples. The base metal was stronger in this test than the weld as a result of higher Cr content; chemical analysis of the samples as a function of distance from the weld showed about a 10-15% decrease in Cr content in the weld. Impact testing was done by notching the center of the weld and the boundary of the heat affected zone. After welding and tempering at 700°C for 40 hr the heat affected zone had an impact energy of 16.3 kg/cm^2 against 8.6 kg/cm^2 for the weld, but the properties equalized to about 24 kg/cm^2 after quenching from 1000°C and tempering at 700°C for 40 hr; these were higher than the base metal (16.8-17.1 kg/cm^2). Metallographic examination of the welded metal showed that the seam and surrounding zone after quenching and tempering had a small grained ferritic-sorbitic structure of No. 7-8 (GOST 5639-62) grain size. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 13,11/ SUBM DATE: 00/ ORIG REF: 000/ OTH REF: 000

SOV/99-59-7-9/9

3(5),30(1)
AUTHOR: Trofimov, I. I., Docent

TITLE: Hydrogeological Aspect of the Problem of Rice Production Increase on Irrigated Lands

PERIODICAL: Gidrotekhnika i Melioratsiya, 1959, Nr 7, pp 54-64 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The rational solution of how to increase rice production is based on an adequate hydrogeological layout of rice fields. However, the author does not at long last give his final endorsement to any of the proposals offered by different specialists on rice cultivation. As is well known, rice belongs to those crops which thrive only under special conditions of irrigation. The usual method of rice cultivation consists of continuous inundation of rice fields to a height of 20 cm, to be kept over the whole period of vegetation. The main part of water used for rice irrigation, apart from absorption by plants and evaporation, infiltrates the soil thus raising the subsurface water table on the lots, adjacent to the rice fields and causing salting of the lands occupied by other crops. This harmful influence is particu-

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Hydrogeological Aspect of the Problem of Rice Production Increase on Irrigated Lands

larly strong on clay soils. In order to alleviate the detrimental action of subsurface water, it was at different times recommended to select for the rice cultivation special lots with heavy soils, and to locate the rice fields: 1) On the fringes of irrigation sys tems; 2) On lands that are already salted - taking into consideration the possibility of their melioration; 3) In the upper parts of irrigation canals; 4) In depressions and hollows which have no influence on the reclamation of neighboring lands; 5) Alongside the draining collectors; 6) In dry river deltas. However, the enumerated suggestions are not always applicable, but their adoption strongly depends on the local natural hydrogeological conditions. The first recommendation contains a grave fault as long as it might entail an increase of subsurface water pressure and as a result incur the danger of supplanting other crops on adjacent lands. The second suggestion may be applied only on rare occasions and does not always answer the purpose. The flushing

Hydrogeological Aspect of the Problem of Rice Production Increase on Irrigated Lands

of slated soils by sowing rice on them can be successfully accomplished only there, where the salting is caused by sodium-sulfates (Mirabilite, $Na_2SO_4 10H_2O$), while other salts that might be contained in the soil could not be washed out deep enough, that is down to the subsurface water table, and subsequently rise again in the soil. The version under 3) has two main faults: firstly, by using such a layout there is a danger of underwashing the lands situated below the rice fields; secondly, the low-lying lands will not receive the adequate volume of irrigation water. The variant 4) does not answer the purpose because it entails the accumulation of subsurface water over large areas. Finally, the recommendation under 5) would have the effect of silting the drainage collector. At any rate, the suggestion under 6) deserves attention; however, up to the present time no experiments have been carried out in this direction.

SOV/99-59-7-9/9

Hydrogeological Aspect of the Problem of Rice Production Increase on Irrigated Lands

There are 4 graphs, 1 sectional diagram and 10 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: MIIVKh imeni Vil'yamsa

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USCOMM-DC-61194

TROFIMOV, I.I., kand.geologo-mineralogicheskikh nauk, dotsent

Hydrogeological properties of loess and methods for its improvement when bringing under cultivation irrigated lands. Izv. TSKHA no.2:145-154 '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Loess) (Irrigation)

TROFIMOV, I.I.

Principal paleogeographic characteristics of southeastern Central Asia in the Quaternary period. Biul.Kom.chetv.per. no.19:5-18 '53. (MLRA 7:11)

(Asia, Central--Paleogeography) (Paleogeography--Asia, Central)

TROFIMOV, I.I.

A.N. Semikhatov, the prominent scientist in the field of hydrogeology and agricultural geology; obituary. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; geol. i razv. 1 no.5:125-131 My '58. (MIRA 12:2)
(Semikhatov, Aleksandr Nikolaevich, 1882-1956)

TROFIMOV, I. I.

Physical Geography

Stalin plan of transforming the landscape and its hydrogeological and physico-geological significance. Biul. Kom. chetv. per., No. 16, 1951.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1952 ~~XXXX~~, Uncl.

TROFIMOV, I. I.

Physical Geography

Stalin plan of transforming the landscape and its hydrogeological and physicogeological significance. Biul. Kom. chetv. per., No. 16, 1951.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953. Unclassified.

TROFIMOV, I. I.

WATER, UNDERGROUND

Stalin plan of transforming the landscape and its hydrogeological and physicogeological significance. Biul. Kom. chetv. per. no. 16, 1951.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953. Unclassified.

TROFIMOV, I. I.

Water, Underground

Stalin plan of transforming the landscape and its hydrogeological and physico-geological significance. Biul. Kom. chetv. per. no. 16, 1951.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1952 Uncl.

1. TROFIMOV, I. I.

2. USSR (600)

4. Halogens--Tuymazy District

7. Iodine-bromine waters of the petroleum deposits in the Tuymazy District. Izv. Glav. upr. geol. fon. no. 3 1947.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953. Unclassified.

1. TROFIMOV, I. I.

2. USSR (600)

4. Tuymazy District - Halogens

7. Iodine-bromine waters of the petroleum deposits in the Tuymazy District. (Abstract) Izv.Glav.upr.geol.fon. no. 3, 1947.

9. Monthly Lists of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953, Unclassified.

1. TROFIMOV, I. I.

2. USSR (600)

4. Tuymazy District - Water, Underground

7. Iodine-bromine waters of the petroleum deposits in the Tuymazy District. (Abstract.) Izv.Glav.upr.geol.fon. no. 3, 1947.

9. Monthly Lists of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953, Unclassified.

1. TROFIMOV, I. I.

2. USSR (600)

4. Water, Underground - Tuymazy District

7. Iodine-bromine waters of the petroleum deposits in the Tuymazy District. (Abstract.) Izv.Glav.upr.geol.fon. no. 3, 1947

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953, Unclassified.

TROFIMOV I. I. PA 10T22

USSR/Loess May 1945
Soil science

"The Loess Problem from the Lithological Standpoint," I. I. Trofimov, 14 pp

"Izv Ak Nauk Ser Geol" No 5

Study on the origin of loess in an attempt to arrive at a theoretical evolution of methods for strengthening loess grounds for construction.

10T22

TROFIMOV, I.I., dotsent

Hydrogeological foundation of increased production of rice on irrigated lands. Nauch.zap.MIIVKH 22:155-176 '60.
(MIRA 13:8)

(Rice--Irrigation) (Water, Underground)

TROFIMOV, I. K.
A. P. GERLEMAN, DOKEZ, 1932, n. 9, 4-17

SOV/86-58-8-22/37

AUTHOR: Trofimov, I.N., Lt Col of Tec Service

TITLE: Preparation of Aircraft by a Team Method (Brigadnyy metod podgotovki samoletov)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik vozdushnogo flota, 1958, Nr 8, pp 60-61 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author states that in his unit special teams prepare the aircraft for subsequent flights, service them between flights, and carry out all work directly connected with the requirements for a forthcoming flight. Thus, a refueling team consists of 10 - 12 mechanics and an officer from the maintenance group of aircraft and engines. To each refueling unit two mechanics, one of whom is a refueling specialist, are permanently assigned. During the refueling, which lasts more than 15 minutes, the aircraft technician makes a postflight inspection. The order and sequence of refueling the aircraft is determined by the chief of the maintenance

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Preparation of Aircraft by a Team Method

group. A team of two mechanics supplies the aircraft with compressed air. The team responsible for starting the engines consists of 3 - 4 mechanics. The emergency and repair team has 8 - 10 mechanics and specialists, and is headed by one of the chiefs of the maintenance groups. The team has two truck tractors. One such truck, equipped with fire fighting and towing equipment, is stationed at the end of the runway, while the second one carries equipment and spare parts for small repairs. During the air firing exercises special teams of armament specialists are organized. Other special teams are organized if required. The rest of the technical personnel, not servicing the aircraft, repair the aircraft.

Card 2/2

ANASTASIADI, A.P.; BOROVSKIY, V.R.; VYBORNOV, G.V.; KOPELYANSKIY, G.D.; MAK, I.L.; PECHURO, S.S.; PIYEVSKIY, I.M.; RACHEVSKAYA, K.D.; REYZNER, Yu.B.; RYBAK, L.L.; TSEPELIOVICH, M.R.; SHUMAKHER, L.I.; YUSHKEVICH, M.O.[deceased]; AGEYENKO, Yu.G., nauchnyy red.; BELUGIN, A.T., nauchnyy red.; KOGAN, G.S., nauchnyy red.; KRZHEMINSKIY, S.A., nauchnyy red.; MITSKEVICH, M.I., nauchnyy red.; SILENOK, S.G., nauchnyy red.; TRILESNIK, Z.Ye., nauchnyy red.; ZUBAREV, K.A., glav. red.; TROFIMOV, I.P., red.; SKRAMTAYEV, B.G., glav. red.; BALAT'YEV, P.K., red.; KITAYEV, Ye.N., red.; KITAYGORODSKIY, I.I., red.; ROKHVARGER, Ye.L., red.; KHOLIN, I.I., red.; CHERKINSKAYA, R.L., red.; RODIONOVA, V.M., tekhn. red.

[Manual on the production of gypsum and gypsum products] Spravochnik po proizvodstvu gipsa i gipsovykh izdelii. [By] A.P. Anastasiadi i dr. Pod red. K.A.Zubareva. Moskva, Gosstroiizdat, 1963. 464 p. (MIRA 16:7)
(Gypsum) (Gypsum products)

KOFMAN, D.M., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent; MIKHAYLOV, S.M.; TROFIMOV, I.R.; EL'KIN, G.O.

Modernization of the automatic regulation of the cotton feed in the stand-by chamber of single-process scutchers. Tekst.prom. 22 no.10:23-26 O '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Leningradskiy tekstil'nyy institut imeni S.M. Kirova (for Kofman). 2. Nachal'nik pryadil'nogo proizvodstva pryadil'no-nitochnogo kombinata imeni S.M. Kirova (for Mikhaylov). 3. Starshiy inzh. laboratorii pryadil'no-nitochnogo kombinata imeni S.M. Kirova (for El'kin).
(Cotton machinery) (Automatic control)

TROFIMOV, I.R.; TRUYEVTSEV, N.N.

Automation of doffing in the scutching shops. Tekst.prom. 21 no.6:37-40 Je '61. (MIRA 15:2)
(Textile machinery)
(Automatic control)

KOFMAN, David Markovichdots.; TROFIMOV, Ivan Romanovich; TRUYEVTSEV, N.N., inzh.; EFROS, B.Ye., red.; YEMEL'YANOVA, T.M., red.; ZOLOTAREVA, I.Z., tekhn. red.

[Carding machines for cotton manufacture; their design, maintenance, repair and operation] Chesal'nye mashiny khlopkopriadil'nogo proizvodstva; ustroistvo, remont i obsluzhivanie. Moskva, Gizlegprom, 1963. 163 p. (MIRA 16:12)

(Carding machines)

TROFIMOV, I. T.

"The Pathological Anatomy and Certain Pathogenetic Problems of Equine Haemosporidia." Dr Vet Sci, Kazan State Veterinary Inst imeni N. Ye. Bauman, Min Higher Education, Kazan, 1954. (KL, No 1, Jan 55)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (12)
SO: Sum. No. 556, 24 Jun 55
Also Sum. No. 598, [illegible]

TROFIMOV, Ivan Trofimovich

Academic degree of Doctor of Veterinary Sciences, based on his defense, 10 Jan 1955, in the Council of theKazan' State Veterinary Inst imeni Bauman, of his dissertation entitled: "Pathological Anatomy and Some Questions of the Pathogenesis of Hemosporidiosis in Horses."

Academic degree and/or title: Doctor of Sciences

SO: Decisions of VAK, List no. 27, 24 Dec 55, Byulletin' MVO SSSR Uncl. JPRS/NY 548

KUZ'MIN, L.I.; REVYAKOV, V.F.; POKROVSKAYA, G.N.; TROFIMOV, [illegible]; PANFILOV, R.A.

Increasing the durability of linings in low-frequency induction channel furnaces. TSvet. met. 38 no.8:81-83 Ag '65.
(MIRA 18:9)

TROFIMOV, K.A.

Morphological changes in the liver in acute massive blood loss and in blood loss with traumatic shock. Arkh. pat., Moskva 15 no.2:24-34 Mar-Apr 1953. (CIML 24:3)

1. Of the Department of Pathological Anatomy (Head -- Prof. V. V. Alyakritskiy), Voronezh Medical Institute.

TROFIMOV, K.A.; IVANOV, S.S.

Organizing research for practicing doctors of Orel Province. Biul. Uch.med. sov. 2 no.2:14-17 Mr-Ap '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(OREL PROVINCE—MEDICAL RESEARCH)

MOROZOVA, M.G.; TROFIMOV, K.A.; MAKSIMOVA, T.K.; TURONOK, L.F.; ABAKUMOVA, A.I.; GLADKIKH, V.G.; YAKOVENKO, Z.L.; KUZNETSOVA, V.I.; DUSHKINA, M.M.; LEYBIN, L.S.; DEKHTYAR', S.M.

Viacheslav Vasil'evich Aliakritskii. Arkh. pat., Moskva 15 no.2: 95-96 Mar-Apr 1953. (CIML 24:3)

1. Professor Vyacheslav Vasil'yevich Alyakritskiy is a Doctor Medical Sciences and Head of the Department of Pathological Anatomy at Voronezh Medical Institute.

SMIRNOVA, M.I.; TROFIMOVA, K.A.; PUZIKOVA, E.A.; MIGAY, L.S., vedushchiy red.; MUKHINA, E.A., tekhn.red.

[Labor and wages; bibliographical index of literature published in Russian in the U.S.S.R. in 1958] Trud i zarabotnaia plata; bibliograficheskii ukazatel' literatury, izdannoi v SSSR na russkom iazyke v 1958 g. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1960. 221 p. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Moscow. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut truda.
(Bibliography--Labor and laboring classes)
(Labor and laboring classes--Bibliography)
(Bibliography--Wages) (Wages--Bibliography)

TROFIMOV, K. A., Doc Med Sci -- (diss) "Pathomorphological materials. Study of traumatic and non-traumatic blood loss. (Pathologo-anatomical and experimental-morphological research in three parts). "Voronezh, 1958. 34 pp; (Voronezh State Medical Inst); number of copies not given; free; (KL, 25-60, 138)

TROFIMOV, K.A.(Voronezh)

Morphological characteristics of modifications in the fibers of the auriculoventricular system following blood loss and traumatic shock. Arkh.pat.,17 no.2:31-39 Ap-Je '55. (MLRA 8:10)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy anatomii (zav.prof. V.V.Akyakritskiy) Voronezhskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(HEART, pathology,
Purkinje fibers in hemorrh. & traum.shock)
(SHOCK,
traum. , Purkinje fibers pathol.)
(HEMORRHAGE, pathology,
Purkinje fibers)

TROFIMOV, K.G.

Selenium photocells with a new spectral sensitivity distribution. (MIRA 12:7)
Izv.AN Uz.SSR no.8:79-85 '56.
(Selenium cells)

SOV/112-58-2-2957

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotekhnika, 1958, Nr 2, p 132 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Trofimov, K. G.

TITLE: On the Problem of Using the New Selenium Rectifiers (K voprosu ob ispol'zovanii novykh selenovykh vypryamiteley)

PERIODICAL: Izv. AN UzSSR. Ser. fiz-matem. n., 1957, Nr 1, pp 39-42

ABSTRACT: In 1946-1947, the author constructed selenium rectifiers for a working voltage of 300-350 v, but their forward voltage drop was as high as 5-6 v; with an increase in temperature, the value of the forward voltage drop increased and the electric strength decreased. Later, adequate high-voltage selenium rectifiers were developed. Their dynamic volt-ampere characteristics show that at 20° -100° C, an increase in temperature is accompanied by an increase of the reverse resistance and by a decrease of the forward resistance. With an ambient temperature of 100° C and a reverse voltage of 120 v, the mean effective current density in the rectifier was about 0.2 ma_{cp}/cm^2. With a mean forward current density of 25 ma_{cp}/cm^2, the forward voltage drop is

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The Problem of Using the New Selenium Rectifiers

about 0.5 v_{cp}. Such a rectifier has an efficiency of about 98% and does not change it with a current density exceeding the rated density. The author believes that such rectifiers open wide possibilities for designing selenium rectifiers with a capacity of thousands of kw, and that in this field selenium cannot be replaced by germanium or silicon.

S.M.A.

TROFIMOV, Kirill Nikolayevich

TROFIMOV, Kirill Nikolayevich, inzhener; ISLANKINA, T.F., redaktor; ISLENT'YEVA, P.G., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Radar and its use in the national economy] Radiolokatsiia i ee primenenie v narodnom khoziaistve. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1954. 29 p. (Vsesoiuznoe obshchestvo po rasprostraneniiu politicheskikh i nauchnykh znanii, Ser. 4, no.25) (MLRA 7:9)
(Radar)

TROFIMOV, K. N.

"Radar and Its Application in the Economy," Series IV, No.25 of the All-Union Society for the Diffusion of Political and Scientific Knowledge, Moscow, 1954, 30 pages.

TROFIMOV, K.

USSR/ Electronics - Radar

Card 1/1 Pub. 89 - 24/32

Authors : Trofimov, K.

Title : The use of radio location (radar) in national economy

Periodical : Radio 2, 44 - 47, Feb 1955

Abstract : Concepts of radio location principles are discussed, and a general description is given of theprinciple components of a radar set, together with the application of radar for air and sea navigation, weather stations, and geodetic and cartographic works. Drawings.

Institution: .....

Submitted: .....

TROFIMOV, KIRILL NIKOLAYEVICH

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TROFIMOV, KIRILL NIKOLAYEVICH

Radiolokatsiya (Radar) Moskva, Voyenizdat, 1957.
102 P. Illus., Diagrs., Port.
(Radiolokatsionnaya Tekhnika)

TROFIMOV, K., inzhener-podpolkovnik.

Radar in military practice. Voen.znan. 31 no.11:16-17 N '55.
(MLRA 9:5)

(Radar)

TROFIMOV, K.

AID P - 4332

Subject : USSR/Radio

Card 1/1 Pub. 89 - 6/14

Author : Trofimov, K.

Title : The operation of a radar station

Periodical : Radio, 1, 33-36, Ja 1956

Abstract : The author starts with a brief history of radar operations beginning in the thirties. The basic principles of the radar theory and its application are described. A schematic layout of a radar station operating on 1m waves is presented. The maximum-operating distance and the influence of the earth's curvature upon the performance are presented in a mathematical analysis. Six diagrams.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

TROFIMOV, K. N., Engineer.

"Radar and radio navigation" a chapter in the book Radio and Electronics and Their Technical Applications. by A. I. Berg, et al. Moscow 1956.

Summary of chapter 1071291

TROFIMOV, K.

AID P - 4346

Subject : USSR/Radio

Card 1/1 Pub. 89 - 6/15

Author : Trofimov, K.

Title : Operation of a radar station (see Radio No. 1, 1956)

Periodical : Radio, 2, 28-30, F 1956

Abstract : The article gives a theoretical analysis of the transmitting arrangement at a radar station. The components are explained in detail with diagram. The functional block diagram is represented. It is mentioned that low-frequency impulses are used in the synchronizer or timer, while the generator operates at high frequency. Ten diagrams.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

AID P - 4393

Subject : USSR/Radio

Card 1/1 Pub. 89 - 2/11

Author : Trofimov, K.

Title : The operation of a radar station (See Radio Nos. 1 and 2, 1956).

Periodical : Radio, 3, 24-27, Mr 1956

Abstract : The antenna-power supply system is discussed in detail. The transmitter-receiver circuit, the feeder-transformer connection, the diagram of signal reflections and the scanning direction diagrams are presented. Nine diagrams.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

TROFIMOV, K. N.

Call Nr:AF1153431

AUTHOR: Trofimov, K. N.

TITLE: Radar (Radiolokatsiya)

PUB. DATA: Voyennoye izdatel'stvo Ministerstva oborony Soyuza SSR, Moscow, 1957, 104 pp. Number of copies not given

ORIG. AGENCY: Biblioteka "Radiolokatsionnaya Tekhnika"

EDITOR: Vrublevskiy, A. V., Lt Col. Engr

PURPOSE: This booklet is intended to serve as an elementary textbook on radar and radar equipment for officers attached to radar units and radar equipment servicing units. It can also be used by a wide circle of readers interested in the design and operation of radar.

COVERAGE: The monograph is the first and introductory volume of a series of books on radar theory and technique (exact title "Radiolokatsionnaya tekhnika") published by the Publishing House of Military Literature of the Ministry of Defense. Chapter one (Introduction) calls attention to plans for the continued development of communications and the radio

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Radar (Cont.)

engineering industry during the current Five-Year-Plan. Special emphasis will be put on the development of u.h.f. communications in the European part of the USSR. It is planned to build 75 television broadcasting stations in the country by 1960 (pp. 3-4). In these plans, the importance of computers and automation equipment is emphasized. The necessity of increasing the production of semiconductor devices [transistors], ferrites, seigneto-electric devices, and radio parts in general is underlined. The development of radar in the USSR is reviewed (pp.9-10) and some names of Russian scientists are mentioned in this connection. The monograph is illustrated with appropriate schematic and block diagrams of classical radar systems and standard equipment. No Soviet produced equipment is discussed. There is no bibliography as such. However, the subject headings and contents of the other volumes of the series on radar technique mentioned above are briefly described (p. 7). A detailed list of the 32 brochures planned for this series is given at the end of the book.

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Radar (Cont.)

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Radar (Cont.)

List of brochures planned for the series of the Library "Radar "Technique" [according to a note in "Sovetskaya Aviatsiya", March 2, 1958, p. 3, the brochures with the authors' names are already on sale]

1. Radar (author: Trofimov, K. N.)
2. Coordinates Determined by the Radar Station (author: Lykov, I.A.)
3. Transmission Lines
4. Waveguides
5. Cavity Resonators
6. Metric-Wave Antennas (author: Nelepets, V.S.)
7. UHF Antennas (author: Beketov, V. I.)
8. Antenna Switches (author: Karus', A. P.)
9. Control of Antenna Radiation Patterns
10. Radio Wave Propagation

Card 5/7

Call Nr:AF1153431

Radar (Cont.)

11. Electron Tubes
12. Gas-Discharge Devices
13. Rectifiers
14. Pulse Shaping
15. Generators of Non-sinusoidal Oscillations
16. Microwave Pulse Transmitters
17. Klystron
18. Traveling Wave Tubes and Backward Wave Oscillators
19. Magnetron (author: Bychkov, S. I.)
20. Frequency Converters
21. Amplifiers (author: Zavarin, G. D.)
22. Amplification Control and Automatic Frequency Attachment
23. Relay (author: Ash, Z. E.)
24. Synchronous Tracking Systems

Card 6/7

Call Nr AF1153431

Radar (Cont.)

25. Cathode - Ray Tube
26. Range Indicators (author: Gorin, B. Sh.)
27. Oscillographic Indicators
28. Bearing Meters
29. Radar Interference and Their Abatement
30. Technical Data of Radar Station
31. Electrical Measurements
32. Electron Oscillograph
[33. Indicator Scanning (author: Vrublevskiy, A. V.) This brochure is not given on the list in the book abstracted but appears in the note in "Sovetskaya Aviatsiya"]

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 7/7

Trofimov, K.

AID P - 4410

Subject : USSR/Radio

Card 1/1 Pub. 89 - 8/18

Author : Trofimov, K.

Title : The operation of a radar station

Periodical : Radio, 4, 29-32, Ap 1956

Abstract : This article is the last in a series of 4, which appeared in the Nos. 1, 2 and 3, 1956 issues of this magazine. It is devoted to a detailed description of the tuning indicator and presents the functional block diagrams of the installation. Seven diagrams.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

TROFIMOV, Kirill Nikolayevich; VRUBLEVSKIY, A.V., inzhener-podpolkovnik, redaktor; SRIBNIS, M.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Radar] Radiolokatsiia. Moskva, Voen.izd-vo M-va obor.SSSR, 1957. 102 p. (MLRA 10:8)
(Radar)

TROFIMOV, Kirill Nikolayevich

Radiolokatsiya. Moskva, Voyenizdat, 1957.
102 p. illus. 20 cm. (Radiolokatsionnaya Tekhnika)

Trofimov, K.

MISCELLANEOUS

"Aerial Defense Radar Techniques", by K. Trofimov, Radio, No 2, February 1958, pp 27-31.

Popular article showing various types of radar equipment for the detection of incoming enemy planes and various techniques for tracking and destroying the incoming targets.

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indicators; gun laying stations; radar-controlled light antiaircraft guns; and finally radar equipment for guided missiles, ground and airborne, radar fuses, radar homing, and radar directing.
There are 11 sketches.

1. Antiaircraft defense systems 2. Radar---Applications

Trofimov, K.

Reliability of radio electronic equipment. Radio no.1:18-20,30 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:3)
(Radio--Equipment and supplies)

SOV/47-59-3-1/53

6(4)

AUTHOR: Trofimov K.N. (Moscow)

TITLE: Radioelectronics Today

PERIODICAL: Fizika v shkole, 1959, Nr 3, pp 1-13 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This article gives a short and incomplete survey of the applications of modern radioelectronics. In popular form the author informs the reader about a number of achievements and the possibilities resulting from their further development. The article encompasses radio communication and broadcasting, television, radio navigation, radar, radio in meteorology, radio astronomy, electronic computers, sonar and industrial radioelectronics and reviews in particular the Soviet achievements in these fields. As to radio communication and broadcasting, the author states that the Soviet union has the most powerful short wave (500 kw) broadcasting stations in the world. At present a considerable number of ultra-

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short wave broadcasting stations with frequency modulation are operating in the Soviet union. Frequency modulation will help to improve reception and permit transmission of a more varied program. Therefore, the majority of radio and TV sets are already being equipped with devices permitting the reception of programs from these stations. The author further underlines Soviet progress in radio and TV set design, which was so universally acknowledged at the Brussels fair. Until recently, rectilinear ultra-short wave transmissions could not be used for immediate communication with points beyond the horizon. Therefore, so-called radio relay systems are widely used at present, in which signal transmission is effected through a chain of transceivers arranged in such a way, that the antennas of neighboring stations are within the limits of direct visibility (see figure 2). The use of such systems permits considerable enlarge-

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ment of the communications program. Hundreds of interurban telephone calls and many radio programs can be simultaneously transmitted over these systems. The author also mentions the possibility of ultra-short wave long distance communication by the use of ionized atmospheric layers which reflect the transmitted signals. Television has been extensively developed in the Soviet union. At present there are more than 60 TV stations, the larger of which - Moscow, Khar'kov, Kiyev - send their programs through relay stations to other cities. During the current Seven-Year-Plan, 100 new TV centers will be built, and the number of TV receivers will be increased to 12.5 million. The author further underlines the importance of semiconductors in radio and TV set design. This year, Soviet plants will produce the first series of color TV sets with 53 cm screens. Also, the Moscow experimental telecast station will start working. Of

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the two systems of TV transmission - sequence color switching and simultaneous color switching - Soviet specialists have chosen the latter. This system will permit the use of the huge number of normal TV sets for the reception of color telecast station transmissions(of course in black and white). Moreover, this system requires for transmissions a comparatively narrow frequency band - on the order of 6 megacycles. Regarding radio navigation (radio beacons, direction finders), the author mentions the use of stationary radio direction finders for determining the coordinates of satellites and cosmic rockets. As to the applications of radar, he gives a description of its use in the air force and navy (figure 7 gives a cross-section of a radar fuse intended for an antiaircraft missile) and of its civil applications. Figure 8 is a rough sketch of an airborne circular-scan radar station as used in the

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TU-104. Most Soviet sea-going and river craft are equipped with radar stations "Neptun" and "Stvor". The importance of radio electronics for meteorology is evident by the universal use of hydrometeorological radio stations and radiosondes. In the field of radio astronomy, the author draws attention to radio telescopes which permit systematic recording of the radio emission of various celestial bodies. The author states that, due to the use of special methods of modulation of received signals, radio telescopes can receive signals hundreds of times weaker than the fluctuation noises of the radio telescope. Figure 10 (photo) shows the radio telescope antenna of the Laboratoriya radioizlucheniy Solntsa instituta zemnogo magnetizma, ionosfery i rasprostraneniya radiovoln(Laboratory of Solar Radio Emission of the Institute of Earth Magnetism, Ionosphere and Radio Wave Propagation). Design and con-

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struction of electronic computers is highly emphasized in the Soviet union. The computer "Strela" accomplishes about 4 billion calculation operations a mohth. In the Soviet Union the use of electronic computers for electric steel smelting and the control of blast furnace operations is being prepared. Electronic computers are already widely used in the oil industry. Figure 11 (photo) shows the small-size electronic computer "Ural". The author concludes his article with a general survey of achievements in sonar and industrial electronics. There are 9 diagrams and 3 photos.

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AUTHOR: Trofimov, K. SOV/107-59-1-18/51

TITLE: The Reliability of Radio-Electronic Equipment (Nadezhnost' radioelektronnoy apparatury)

PERIODICAL: Radio, 1959, Nr 1, p 18-20 and 30 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: An editorial note to this article says that the Reliability Section of the Central Administration of the Scientific-Technical Society of Radio-Engineering and Electro-communication imeni A.S. Popov, recently appealed to all specialists and organizations designing and using radio-electronic equipment to improve its reliability. The article deals with basic reliability problems of the radio-electronic equipment. The author cites the words of Academician A.N. Nesmeyanov, the President of the USSR Academy of Sciences, that any branch of modern engineering can be successfully developed only while based on the latest achievements of electronics and radio-engineering, and stresses that it is necessary to make drastic improvements in the reliability of the electronic equipment being produced. To achieve this goal, the author recommends: 1) the use of highly-reliable components; 2) the maximum simplification of components; 3) the utilization

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of components in normal working conditions; 4) the availability of control instruments; 5) the application of automatic blocking devices; 6) the standardizing of parts and sub-assembly units; 7) the doubling of most important units; 8) the strict observance of the production processes; 9) the preaging and testing of the equipment and elements; 10) the observance of recommended working conditions; 11) periodical maintenance; 12) the replacement of elements when necessary; 13) the training of radio-technical personnel; 14) the availability of testing and measuring instruments. There are one graph and one diagram.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/3737

Trofimov, Kirill Nikolayevich

Delo gigantski vazhnoye (A Matter of Tremendous Importance) Moscow, Izd-vo "Sovetskoye radio," 1959. 255 p. No. of copies printed not given.

Ed.: I. M. Volkova; Tech. Ed.: B. V. Smurov.

PURPOSE: This booklet is intended for the general reader.

COVERAGE: The booklet describes, in popular form, the use of radar in civil-ian fields. The first part contains general information on radio engineering. The second part tells of the possibilities of applying radar in various fields of national economy, and particularly in long distance flight navigation, instrument landings, merchant marine, fishing and whaling, weather forecasting, geodesy and cartography, astronomy, and satellite and spaceship launchings. No personalities are mentioned. There are 23 references: 19 Soviet and 4 English.

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TROFIMOV, K.N. Radio Eng.

In an article published on 24 May 1960, V. KUZNETSOV reviewed the book, "Radio i Radiolokatsionnaya Tekhnika" ("Radio & Radar Engineering") published by Voyenizdat & written by K.M. LISTOV & K.N. TROFIMOV.
SO: N: Sovetskaya Aviatsiya, No. 123, 24 May 1960, p. 3, c. 4-6, Uncl. mcf

TROFIMOV, K.N.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/3431

Listov, Konstantin Mikhaylovich and Kirill Nikolayevich Trofimov

Radio i radiolokatsionnaya tekhnika i ikh primeneniye (Radio and Radar and Their Application) Moscow, Voyen. izd-vo M-va obor. SSSR, 1960. 423 p. (Series: Biblioteka ofitsera) No. of copies printed not given.

Ed.: P.I. Gnutikov, Colonel; Tech. Ed.: M.A. Strel'nikova.

PURPOSE: The book is intended for officers of the armed forces with a secondary school education.

COVERAGE: The book consists of two parts. The first contains brief information on radio engineering and on the history of development of radio communications equipment, and outlines the principles of construction and operation of radio equipment used by the Army and Navy. The second part acquaints the reader with the development of radar in the Soviet Union, the physical fundamentals of radar, the classification of radars, and their military application. The book is based largely on material published in the open non-Soviet

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literature. The authors state that the book does not purport to represent any official point of view on the problems discussed but reflects only the opinions of the authors. The following persons participated in writing the book: M.G. Grishin (Chapter VII), S.S. Sonchik (Chapter VI) and A.V. Savodnik (Chapters IV and V and the general editing of Chapters I to V). There are 64 references, 17 Soviet, and the remainder English, French and translations.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Radio and Radar (Cont.)

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Radio and Radar (Cont.) SOV/3431

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

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JP/jb
5-11-60

TROFIMOV, K.N., inzhener-polkovnik

Radar detection of targets beyond the horizon; from the foreign press. Vest.protivovozd.obor. no.3:51-55 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(Radar, Military) (Antiaircraft artillery--Radar equipment)

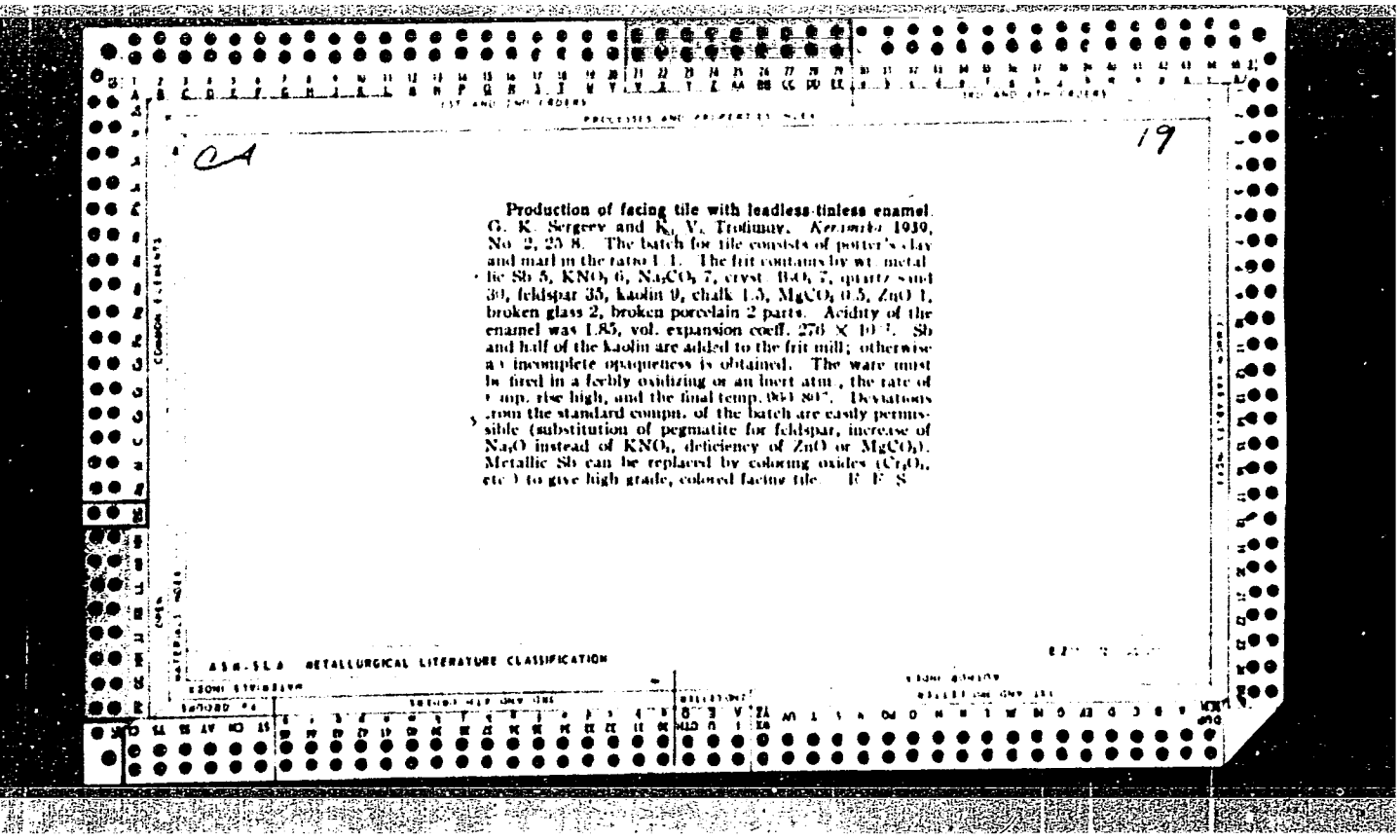
GUTKIN, Lev Solomonovich; TROFIMOV, K.N., red.; VORONIN, K.P., tekhn. red.

[Theory of optimum radio reception methods in the presence of fluctuation noise] Teoriia optimal'nykh metodov radiopriema pri fluktuatsionnykh pomekhakh. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo, 1961. 487 p. (MIRA 15:2)
(Radio--Receivers and reception)
(Information theory)

TROFIMOV, K.; VASIL'YEV, A.A., red.; KOROLEV, A.V., tekhn. red.

[Interference to radar stations]Pomekhi radiolokatsionnym stantsiiam. Moskva, Izd-vo DOSAAF, 1962. 74 p.
(MIRA 15:12)

(Radar, Military)



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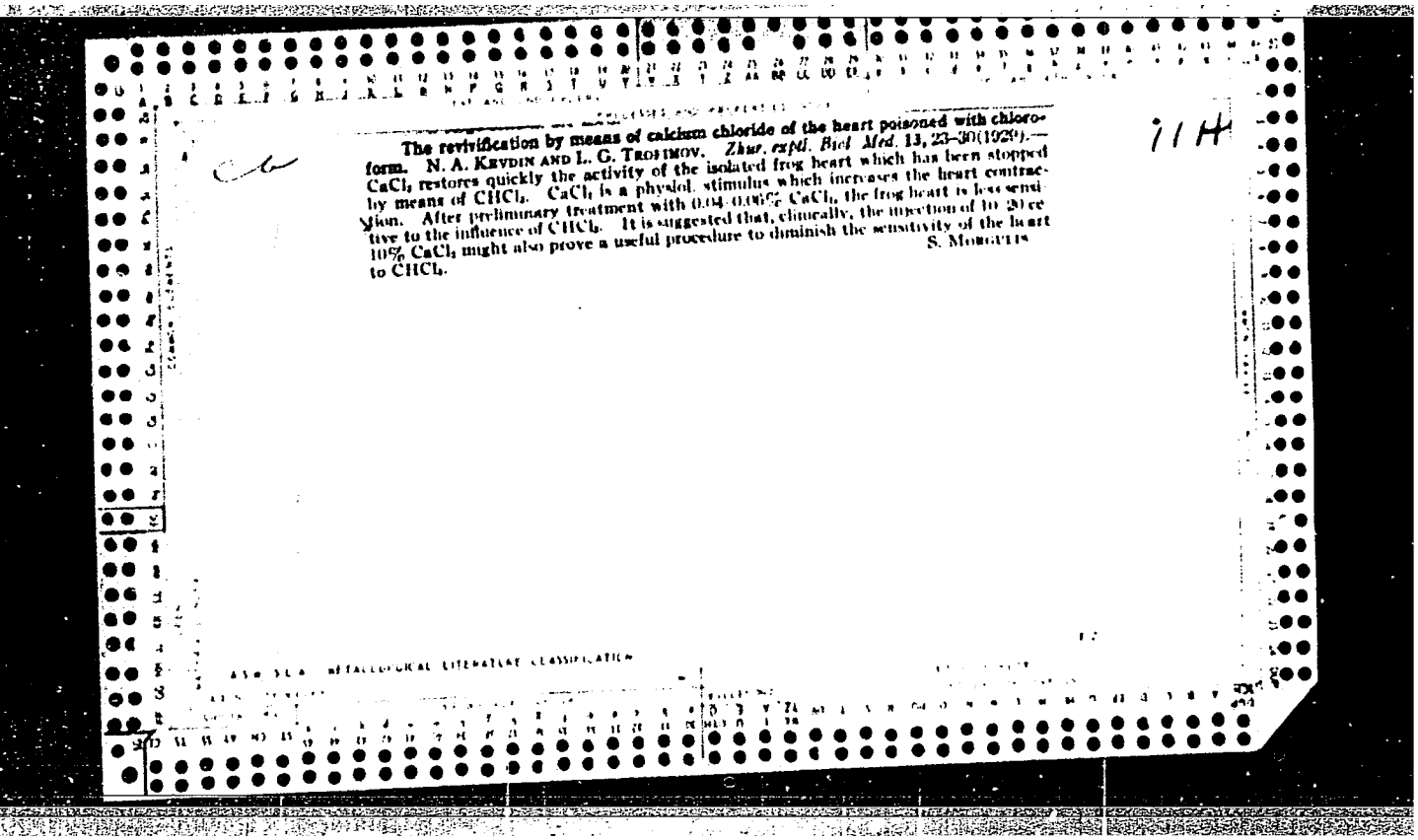
Production of facing tile with leadless-tinless enamel. G. K. Sergeev and K. V. Trofimov. *Keramika* 1930, No. 2, 25-8. The batch for tile consists of potter's clay and marl in the ratio 1:1. The frit contains by wt. metallic Sb 5, KNO_3 6, Na_2CO_3 7, cryst. H_3BO_3 7, quartz sand 30, feldspar 35, kaolin 9, chalk 1.5, $MgCO_3$ 0.5, ZnO 1, broken glass 2, broken porcelain 2 parts. Acidity of the enamel was 1.85, vol. expansion coeff. 276×10^{-7}. Sb and half of the kaolin are added to the frit mill; otherwise an incomplete opaqueness is obtained. The ware must be fired in a feebly oxidizing or an inert atm., the rate of temp. rise high, and the final temp. 950-80°. Deviations from the standard compn. of the batch are easily permissible (substitution of pegmatite for feldspar, increase of Na_2O instead of KNO_3, deficiency of ZnO or $MgCO_3$). Metallic Sb can be replaced by coloring oxides (Cr_2O_3, etc.) to give high grade, colored facing tile. E. F. S.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



The revivification by means of calcium chloride of the heart poisoned with chloroform. N. A. KRYDIN AND L. G. TROSIMOV. *Zhur. exptl. Biol. Med.* 13, 23–30(1929).—$CaCl_2$ restores quickly the activity of the isolated frog heart which has been stopped by means of $CHCl_3$. $CaCl_2$ is a physiol. stimulus which increases the heart contraction. After preliminary treatment with 0.04–0.06% $CaCl_2$ the frog heart is less sensitive to the influence of $CHCl_3$. It is suggested that, clinically, the injection of 10–20 cc 10% $CaCl_2$ might also prove a useful procedure to diminish the sensitivity of the heart to $CHCl_3$.

S. Morgulis

LUR'YE, R.N.; RABINOVICH, M.Ya.; TROFIMOV, L.G.

Examination of electrical phenomena in the cortical ends of analysors in dogs during the formation of conditioned defense reflexes. Zhur. vys.nerv.deiat. 6 no.6:863-871 N-D '56. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Elektrofiziologicheskaya laboratoriya Instituta mozga AMN SSSR.
(REFLEX, CONDITIONED
defense, eeg of motor, auditory & visual analysors in dogs)
(ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY
of motor, auditory & visual analysors in conditioned defense reflex in dogs)

LUR'YE, R.N.; TROFIMOV, L.G.

Registration of electroencephalographic data of various regions of the cerebral cortex in dogs in chronic experiments. Fiziol.zhur. 42 no.4:348-356 Ap '56. (MLRA 9:7)

1. Elektrofiziologicheskaya laboratoriya Instituta mozga, Moskva
(ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY,
continuous registration of various areas of cerebral cortex in dogs (Rus))

TROFIMOV, L.G. (Moskva); FUDEL'-OSIPOVA, S.I.; KOSTYUK, P.G. (Kiyev)

Daniil Semenovich Vorontsov; on 70th birthday. Fiziol.zhur. 42 no.11:1004-1005 N '56. (MLRA 10:1)

(VORONTSOV, DANIIL SEMENOVICH, 1886-)

USSR / Human and Animal Physiology. Excretion. T

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 9, 1958, 41379.

Author : Trofimov, L. G.
Inst : Tomsk University.
Title : Biopotentials of the Kidneys, Their Rhythmicity and Relation to Function.

Orig Pub: Tr. Tomskogo un-ta, 1956, 143, 24-40.

Abstract: No Abstract.

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T-1

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology General Problems.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol , No 12, 1958, 55177.

Author : Trofimov, L. G.
Inst : Tomsk University.
Title : The Biotic Currents of Kidneys, Liver, and Spleen and Their Dependence on the Functional Status of the Cerebral Cortex.

Orig Pub: Tr. Tomskogo un-ta, 1956, 143, 21-28.

Abstract: The kidneys, the liver and the spleen of dogs possess characteristic forms of bioelectric activity The biotic currents of the right and the left kidney are not the same neither in their amplitude nor in their rhythmic frequency The excitation process of the cortex causes the large wave amplitude in the biotic currents of the viscau to become smoother.

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TROFIMOV, L. G. Cand Biol Sci -- (diss) "The Bio-Electric Potentials of ~~XXXXXX~~ Kidneys, Liver, and Spleen, and Their Change Under the Influence of ~~Some~~ Certain Factors (Pharmacological Substances, Diet, ~~XXX~~ Conditioned Stimuli)." Tomsk, 1957. 14 pp 20 cm. (Tomsk State Univ im. V. V. Kuybyshev), 100 copies (KL, 18-57, 95)

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - Excretion. V-6

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1958, 18246

Author : L.G. Trofimov and V.A. Remorov

Inst : -

Title : A Method for the Electrographic Recording of Urinary Secretion in a Chronic Experiment.

Orig Pub : Biofizika, 1957, 2, 267-269

Abstract : Silver electrodes were fized to the surface of both ureters of a dog, and the wires were brought out through a plexiglass fistula of the abdominal cavity. The biopotentials were recorded on a train or observed visually on a cathode oscillograph. When the ureters contracted peristaltically, at the moment an amount of urine (0.2 to 0.3 ml) passed beneath the electrodes large peaks appeared on the electroureterogram.

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TROFIMOV, L.G.

Mechanism of pessimum inhibition in the reflex arc of a flexor reflex. Nauk zap. Kyiv. un. 16 no.17:211-216 '57.
(MIRA 13:2)

(INHIBITION) (REFLEXES)

TROFIMOV, L.G.

RABINOVICH, M.Ya.; TROFIMOV, L.G.

Dominant focus of excitation in the formation of a conditioned reflex [with summary in English] Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 43 no.2:3-8 F '57 (MLRA 10:5)

1. Iz elektrofiziologicheskoy laboratorii (zaveduyushchiy-professor L.G. Trofimov) Instituta mozga (direktor-deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR professor S.A. Sarkisov) AMN SSSR. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR S.A. Sarkisovym.

(REFLEX, CONDITIONED
EEG dominant focus of irritation in form. of reflex) (Rus)
(ELECTROENCIPHALOGRAPHY,
dominant focus of irritation in cond. reflex form.) (Rus)

LYUBIMOV, N.N., TROFIMOV, L.G.

Method of registering electrical potentials of various structures of the cortex, subcortex, and stem in dogs in long-term experiments. Zhur.vys.nerv.deiat. 8 no.4:617-624 Jl-Ag '58 (MIRA 11:9)

1. Elektrofiziologicheskaya laboratoriya Instituta mozga AMN SSSR.
(BRAIN, physiology
registration of electrical potentials in various parts of cortex, subcortex and brain stem with implanted electrodes in dogs (Rus))

TROFIMOV, L.G., prof.; MOKHOVA, T.M.

Achievements in concepts about the brain. Vest. AMN SSSR 13 no.1: 12-18 '58. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Institut mozga AMN SSSR.
(BRAIN
anat. & physiol. study achievements, review)

TROFIMOV, L.G., prof.

Structure and function of the reticular formation and its place in the analysor system. Vest.AMN SSSR 13 no.7:74-78 '58 (MIRA 11:8)
(BRAIN,STEM,
reticular form (Rus))

COUNTRY : USSR T
CATEGORY : Human and Animal Physiology, The Nervous System

ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 5 1959, No. 22430

AUTHOR : Troflmov, I.
INST. : The Akademy of Medical Sciences of the USSR
TITLE : The Structure and Function of the Reticular Formation and its Place in the Analyzer System (From the Conference at the Brain Institute of
ORIG. PUB. : the Academy of Medical Sciences 31/3--2/4/58). Vestn. Akad. med. nauk SSSR, 1958, No. 7, 74--78
ABSTRACT : No abstract

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TROFIMOV, L.G.

Electroencephalographic study of the higher nervous activity. Zhur.vys. nerv.deiat. 9 no.4:629-634 Jl-Ag '59. (MIRA 12:12)
(ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY)

NAUMOVA, T.S.; LYUBIMOV, N.N.; TROFIMOV, L.G.

One of the mechanisms of appearance of the diffuse component of the conditioned response reaction. Bul. eksp. biol. i med. 56 no.7:3-8 Jl'63 (MIRA 17:3)

1. Iz elektrofiziologicheskoy laboratorii (zav. - prof. L.G. Trofimov) Instituta mozga (direktor - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR S.A. Sarkisov) AMN SSSR, Moskva. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR A.V. Lebedinskim.